#### TALKING ABOUT ROUTES.

GENERAL O'BEIRNE READY TO MEET THE RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSION.

HE WILL BE READY TO ANSWER FOR THE CAPI-TALISTS HE REPRESENTS BY FRIDAY

-PROTESTS FROM BOULEVARD

PROPERTY-OWNERS.

There was another meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission yesterday afternoon and another talk about routes and capitalists and certified checks. It was announced that a route for the West Side had been agreed upon by the four members of the commission who are now in the city. Mr. Starin is still in Europe He will return to New-York in about ten days or two weeks.

The meeting was held in the office of the commission, at No. 22 William-st. Mr. Steinway presided. The room was filled by a crowd of men with their pockets full of schemes, protests and petitions. After he had called the meeting to order, Mr. Steinway asked General James R. O'Beirne if he had anything to say to the commission. General O'Beirne asked that the letters written by him to the commissioners since the last meeting be read. Mr. Steinway then read two letters written by General O'Beirne. The first letter contained a request for the conditions upon which the deposit was to be made. The other contained the statement that General O'Beirne had been requested to ascertain the route and terms to be determined by the commission, as the capitalists whom he represented were "ready to take up the matter and carry it to a successful issue." "Will you confine your offer entirely to an

elevated road?" Mr. Steinway asked. "We will accept Mr. Bushe's plan," General O'Belrne answered. "We are willing to put ourselves entirely in the hands of the commission." "When would you be prepared to answer-tomorrow?" Mr. Inman asked.

General O'Beirne answered that he would be ready to answer for the men he represented, but he qualified his statement.

"Would you be ready by Friday?" Mr. Inman asked.

"Oh! Yes."

Mr. Inman whispered to John M. Bowers, counsel to the commission, for a few minutes. Then Mr. Bowers wanted to know how General O'Beirne proposed to deposit his \$100,000. "We are willing to comply with the wishes of the commission." General O'Beirne replied.

the commission," General O'Beirne replied.
"Well, General, you are willing to put up the money, and if you don't bid you lose?" Mr. Bushe asked.

"Yes."

"Now, then, General," said Mr. Steinway, "the Commissioners having been at work almost daily since the last meeting, they have approved the following West Side route: Running from Battery Place, near West-st.; through West-st., West Eleventh-st., Seventh-ave., Forty-fifth-st., Broadway and the Boulevard to One-hundred-and-seventieth-st., thence along the Kingsbridge Road to the city limit. With a branch from such route from Seventh-ave., through either Thirteenth-st. or Fourteenth-st., University Place, Wooster-st., Canal-st. and Centre-st., to the City Hall.

teenth-st. or Fourteenth-st., University Place, Wooster-st., Canal-st. and Centre-st., to the City Hall.

"The Commission," Mr. Steinway added, "has concluded to abandon the proposed branch through Church-st., south of Canal-st., on account of the excessive damages that the constructing company would be compelled to pay to abutting owners and for terminal facilities. The central line will probably be extended to the north for the accommodation of the East Side, and probably through James-st. to the South Ferry, but they have not arrived at a final conclusion as to these points."

Mr. Steinway did not indicate how the Commissioners proposed to reach South Ferry through James-st.

Benjamin F. Romaine and Melville C. Smith then engaged the attention of the Commissioners for a few moments. Mr. Romaine wanted to present protests from Boulevard property owners against an elevated structure in that thoroughfare. Mr. Smith told the Commissioners that am elevated road over the route selected for the underground road would ruin the chances of the latter road.

Mr. Steinway read a letter from J. W. Reno, who said that he would produce his capitalists at the proper time. No capitalists were produced yesterday by any one. The Commission will meet again on Friday at 2 o'clock p. m.

### ERIE'S ANNUAL REPORT.

RE-ELECTION OF THE OLD DIRECTORS.

COMPLETION OF THE BLOCK SIGNAL SYSTEM ALONG THE ENTIRE LINE-WHAT MUST BE DONE FOR REORGANIZATION.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New-York, Lake Erie and Western Railroad was held yesterday. The directors elected for the coming year were John King, John G. McCullough, Ogden Mills, J. Lowber Welsh, Abram S. Hewitt, Alexander E. Orr, William A. Wheelock, Morris K. Jesup, Henry H. Cook, George W. Quintard, William L. Strong, William Whitewright, Cortlandt Parker, James J. Goodwin, William Libbey, William N. Gilchrist and Eben B. Thomas. The proxy committee consisted of John King, D. O. Mills, J. G. McCullough, J. Lowber Welsh, Abram S. Hewitt, Alexander E. Orr, M. K. Jesup, William A. Whee-lock and George W. Quintard. This committee, through Mr. McCullough, cast votes on 280,638 shares of stock, and \$24,709,200 bonds, and through John King votes on 223,623 shares of stock and \$6,057,200 bonds. The directors will meet to-day and will re-elect the present officers.

The financial results of the year ended September 30 will be found in the money article elsewhere.
The annual report says of the contract with the

Lehigh Valley:
"The contract under which the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company had used this company's tracks between Waverly and Buffalo since 1876 was ter-minated on August 31, 1892, so that eleven months minated on August 31, 1892, so that eleven months of the operations under that contract were included in the report for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1892. For those eleven months the revenue accruing to this company from that source was 31, 207,688 03. During the present fiscal year this company has received no benefits whatever from that contract, but itself supplied the local coal trade along its lines with its own coal, and has thereby to a large extent overcome the loss, as it will be seen that the decrease in net earnings was but \$202, 500 65."

large extent overcome the loss, as it will be seen that the decrease in net earnings was but \$202,580 65."

The report speaks of the New-York. Pennsylvania and Ohio lease as follows: "The onerous character of the New-York. Pennsylvania and Ohio lease has been shown in former reports. In any readjustment of the affairs of the Erie system some proper modification of the terms of this lease should be made, and a financial plan adopted whereby funds may be obtained upon the security of the property without materially increasing the annual burdens of the New-York, Pennsylvania and Ohio Company, and which, judiciously expended thereon, would place that line in a condition to successfully compete with its rivals."

The report also speaks of the block signal improvement thus: "As promised in the last annual report, before the opening of the World's Fair, the block signal system was completed on the Chicago and Erie Railroad, thus giving the Erie lines a through block signal system from New-York to Chicago. The gratifying results from this system were shown in the freedom from accidents on the Erie lines during the continuance of the Columbian Exposition."

The only reference to a plan of reorganization

Erie lines during the continuance of the Columbian Exposition."

The only reference to a plan of reorganization contained in the annual report is as follows: "Owing to the stringency in the money market and the consequent inability of the company longer to carry its floating debt without great sacrifices, as also to the general depression in business, the company was placed in the hands of receivers in July last. It will be necessary for the Board of Directors to devote its early attention to the preparation and promulgation of a plan for the readjustment of the financial affairs of the company, which shall include the discharge of the present floating debt and provision for a reasonable amount of capital to be expended annually during a limited number of years in the improvement of the property. For, while it is true that the Erle system has a large earning power, it is also true that during its past it has been greatly overcapitalized, which condition has never failed to embarrass the company in its laudable efforts to adequately meet the requirements of its patrons and the public, and to successfully compete with the rival trunk lines."

STOCKHOLDERS WANT 10 PER CENT DIVI-

Boston, Nov. 28.-At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the West End Street Railway Company to-day, directors were elected and it was voted to request the directors to restore the rate of 10 per cent at the payment of the next semi-annual dividend, and to continue at the same rate thereafter if the earnings warrant.

EX-SECRETARY RUSK'S WILL FILED. Viroqua, Wis., Nov. 28.—The will of ex-Secretary Rusk was presented for probate in the Vernon County court yesterday. The estate is valued at \$60,000. It comprises the homestead at Viroqua, 440 acres of other land, stock of the Bank of Viroqua and cash. The entire property is to be sold at the liseretion of the executors and the proceeds are to be divided among the family, the widow taking me-half. Henry Casson, of Washington, the Genman's xivate secretary, gets \$1,000.

#### ADMITTED TO INCREASED BAIL

MADISON SQUARE BANK DIRECTORS IN COURT.

MR. NICOLL TELLS WHY MR. UHLMANN WAS

NOT INDICTED-ONE WARRANT UNSERVED. All of the directors of the Madison Square Bank were readmitted to ball yesterday in increased sums. In the case of President Blaut the amount was raised to \$25,000; in those of the other directors the figure was changed from \$5,000 to \$10,000. Emil Frankel, the ex-director, had been released Monday night. One warrant was still unserved. Rumor



PRESIDENT BLAUT.

had it that it was directed against W. Wetmore Cryder, the ex-president, and no one in the District-

Attorney's office denied this. The following gave bail for the men: For President Blaut, Erastus Crawford, engineer, No. 220 West Seventy-eighth-st.; for Ronald T. McDonald, Theodore M. Leonard, refiner, No. 106 West Seventyeighth-st.; for F. A. Kursheedt, Bernard Beinecke, utcher, No. 47 East Seventy-eighth-st.; for A. S. Kallscher, Jonas Weil, real estate, No. 36 East Seventy-fifth-st.; for A. L. Soulard, R. Carman Combes, Amsterdam-ave. and One-hundred-and-seventy-fifth-st.; for Charles E. Selover, D. D. Lawson, builder, No. 45 West One-hundred-andthird-st., and for Simon Ottenberg, his brother, Henry Ottenberg, insurance, No. 28 West Seventy-

District-Attorney Nicoll said yesterday that the statements that Frederick Uhlmann, one of the directors, had not been indicted because he was going to turn State's evidence was an injustice to

Mr. Uhlmann. Mr. Nicoli continued:
"The Grand Jury made a full examination of the
connection of Mr. Uhlmann with the bank's affairs and decided that he was not guilty of any offence. He attended only three meetings of the directors

He attended only three meetings of the directors, at none of which were any of the acts done which led to ruining the bank. He was never a debtor of the bank, but always a creditor, and his interest would manifestly be to keep it going and not to wreck it. He often had \$100,000 deposited there, and never borrowed anything. Besides, he had the money of his family and relatives there."

Mr. Nicoll could not say that Mr. Uhlmann would not be a witness against the other directors. He did admit that Mr. Uhlmann would testify before the Grand Jury to the charges of compounding a felony to be brought against the receivers of the bank, Miles O'Brien and James G. Cannon, and Samuel Untermyer, their counsel.

On Friday Mr. Nicoll will move to transfer the cases of the Frectors to the Court of Oyer and Terminer.

HE DID NOT TURN STATE'S EVIDENCE. To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Some of to-day's papers publish that Mr. Frederick Uhlmann escaped indictment in connection with the Madison Square Bank because he turned State's evidence. The statement is wholly false. He escaped indictment because, and only because, he was not involved in any improper transaction and was not cognizant of any. He would have emphatically refused to escape indictment on condition of giving evidence against any one. It was never suggested by him or any one on his behalf or by the District-Attorney or any one on his behalf that he should do that dishonorable on his behalf that he should do that dishonorable thing. It was never thought of. He has not done it, and will not do it. The District-Attorney's office and every one of the Grand Jury will no doubt verify this. I have been his counsel in this matter and know the facts to be as I state. Will you not publish this in his vindication?

New-York, Nov. 28, 1886.

New-York, Nov. 28, 1893. THE GLASS WORKERS' STRIKE.

THEIR UNION STRONG AND A LONG FIGHT PROMISED-NO MANIFESTATION OF VIOLENCE.

Pittsburg, Penn., Nov. 28 (Special).—One of the quietest strikes on record is that being conducted by the late employes of the United States Glass Company, which has fifteen factories—two in Wheeling, W. Va., others in Ohio and Indiana, but the majority located in Pittsburg. It might be more properly called a "lockout," as the United States Company, which represented about one-fourth of Company, which represented about one-fourth of the Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association, notifled the Flint Glass Workers' Union that unless it permitted an abolishment of the two months' summer shutdown and removed the restriction on the amount of work to be daily performed by each man it would make its factories non-union estabishments. The flint glass trade has been idle since June, and in the ordinary course of affairs should have resumed in September, but the flint glass manufacturers were unable to obtain the

oncession demanded.

The leaders on both sides are brainy men. Ralph The leaders on both sides are brainy in the Bagley, the president of the United States Company, is a millionaire, who has for many years managed the Westinghouse Air Brake Company. The president of the Flint Glass Workers' Union is William J. Smith, who made a special study of grammar under a ward school principal here, and pefore he had abandoned the furnace had quite a local reputation for his use of the English language. Mr. Smith now takes great interest in educational matters, is a school director in the Fourteenth ("Chris" Magee's) Ward, and is politically a power in that section. The flint glass strikers, as a rule, are well-read and well-informed men. They look forward to success in the present fight, because they were never ill favored with defeat, and because of the scarcity of skilled workmen outside their

of the scarcity of skilled workmen outside their union.

The furnishings of the headquarters of the strikers were given by South Side business men, who are vitaily interested in a speedy termination of the struggle. Furniture, carpets, books and smoking material were all included in liberal contributions. The new association of flint-glass manufacturers, organized in this city on November 16, has the title of the National Association of Pressed and Blown Table Ware Manufacturers, and is said to control 55 per cent of the capacity of the country. The desertion of these manufacturers means the complete disruption of the body known as the Flint Glass Manufacturers' Association, and is a notice to the United States Company that the other factories will no longer remain idle to assist it in sight. The new association includes factories at Jeanette, Penn.; Washington. Penn.; Wellsburg, W. Va.; Philadelphia, New Albany, Ind.; Muncle, Ind.; Findlay, Ohio; Homestead, Penn.; Martin's Ferry, Ohio; Bellaire, Ohio, and Bridgeport, Ohio.

One of the manufacturers in the new combination says the scale agreement with the workmen is to be in operation until February, when further conferences are to be held. By that time either declisive victory or defeat is expected to have attended the efforts of the union in its fight with the "tableware trust," as the United States Company is sometimes called. President Bagaley, of the United States Company, who was asked for his views as to the situation, said he had sixty-eight shops in three factories in successful operation. He had sufficient men at call to operate a fourth factory, and it was proposed to establish schools for unskilled workmen. At the same time, Mr. Bagaley said, a fourth factory would not be put in operation for some time, because a revival in business before next summer was not expected. Mr. Bagaley said, a fourth factory would not be put in operation for some time, because a revival in business before next summer was not expected. Mr. Bagaley said, a fourth factory w

INDICTED PORTLAND SMUGGLERS PLEAD. Portland, Ore., Nov. 28.—The first case called yes-terday in the trial of Portland's smuggling ring, beterday in the trial of Portland's smuggling ring, before Judge Bellinger in the Federal Court, was that of Nathan Blum. There was no surprise when counsel asked leave to withdraw the plea of guilty, and Blum subsequently pleaded not guilty to nve counts on the indictment returned against him. For several days it had been known that Blum had turned State's evidence, as had also Chief Engineer Jackling, of the libelied steamer Haytien acquilic. Upon Blum's plea being entered, Judge Bellinger said he would withhold sentence. The cases against Sweeney, Jackling, Garthorne, Patterson and Berg being called, they, too, pleaded guilty and sentence was suspended. The case against Dunbar was then called, and he pleaded not guilty. He is charged with smuggling on nine counts. All told, there are sixteen men under indictment.

## UNCLE SAM'S POSTOFFICE.

MR. BISSELL TELLS THE PRESIDENT ALL ABOUT IT.

A LARGE DEFICIT LAST YEAR AND ANOTHER

EXPECTED THIS YEAR-MORE MEN NEEDED IN THE RAILWAY SERVICE-

OCEAN MAIL SUBSIDIES. Washington, Nov. 28.-The annual report of Post master-General Bissell, which was made public to-day, shows in the briefest space consistent with a proper understanding of the subjects treated the operations of the Department during the last fiscal year. The report indicates that the Depart-ment has been conducted on strictly business principles, and that in this respect, as in others Dissell's administration has been successful. The ost has been made of the funds available, and it is also demonstrated that during the first year of the Administration, notwithstanding the changes that have been made, the efficiency of the service in every department has actually been increased. The financial statement shows that the deficiency for the year ended June 30, 1893, was \$5,177,171 74, instead of \$1,552,423 17, as estimated by Mr. Wanamaker; and that, instead of a surplus of \$872,245 71 for the current fiscal year as estimated, there will be an estimated deficiency of \$7,830,473 07. The Postmaster-General estimates the gross revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, at \$84,427,748 44, and the gross estimated expenditures at \$90,399, 485 33, leaving an estimated deficiency of \$5,971,-736 89, which, however, will be decreased \$1,250,000 from funds taken from the unpaid money order

Although there are ninety-three additional postnow entitled to the free delivery service, the absence of an appropriation for renders impossible the establishment of the system in even one of these towns. The Postmaster-General adopts the recommendations previously made public adverse to the extension of the experimental free delivery system. The estimated free delivery deficiency amounts to \$68,000.

He suggests that postal notes be abolished, and that the rates charged for all domestic money orders should be reduced, and the form of order sim-

Great improvement is noticeable in the star, railroad and steamboat transportation service, the length of routes being 453,832.83 miles. The amount disbursed for the transportation of mail was \$43,-597,397 55, and the number of miles travelled 381,-499,085.75. The length of routes was increased last year by 6,241.90 miles. The fast mail service between the North and South has been recently much enlarged, while the mail time between the East and California has been materially shortened.

The Postmaster-General is in favor of the utiliza

tion of local electric car lines for mail transporta-tion, and states that his desire is that wherever made of rapid-transit city and suburban car lines. He pays particular attention to the railway mail service, and the requirements of this year will, he 6,645 men to 7,000 men. He urges such legislation as will provide a reasonable sum to be paid to the widows and minor children of railway mail clerks killed while on duty, and estimates that \$20,000 annually will be sufficient for this purpose. He recommends the formation of an auxiliary corps clerks, and that early provision be made for rectification of employes.

Regarding ocean mail subsidy, the Postmaster-General says that he is unable to ascertain that any positive advantages have accrued, from either mail or commercial point of view, by reason of the contracts thus far put in operation under the act of March 3, 1891, and that therefore no new contracts have been entered into. The increased ost of the conveyance of ocean malls, under this act, for the years 1833, '94, '35 and 1836 (the last two years estimated), will be \$4,250,404 52. He states that the gains in the expedition of the mails have not been material, and the advantages derived from the Government's control of the ships are nsurate with the cost of service.

The Department carried last year 201,000,000 pounds of second-class matter, an increase of 14 per cent. Concerning this, the Postmaster-General remarks that he is afraid that this indicates not so much a healthy growth in the periodical literature of the country as the success of enterprising publishers securing the entry of many publications into this

year weighed 87,000,000 pounds, the total number of pieces aggregating 467,256,883, which, omitting newspapers and periodicals mailed free in their re-spective counties of publication and making no allowance for cases where excess over single might occur, would have required, if charged the same as private matter, \$7,173,364 worth of postage. this being about the amount of the average annual

deficiency.

The Postmaster-General notes the improvement in cierical service resulting from the act of March 2, 1889, which classified and fixed the salaries of clerks in first and second class offices, and urges an amendment by Congress by increasing the maximum salaries of certain classes in the cierical service. The Postmaster-General comments on the neces

master-treneral Bissell were active to the considerable panies, and are about one-eighth per cent below those fixed by Postmaster-General Dickinson in 1888.

The Postmaster-General devotes considerable space to a discussion of Civil Service reform. There are 28,221 employes in the classified Civil Service in the Postoffice establishment of the Government. He makes special comment on the whole-sale removals of Pemocratic clerks in the railway mail service at the beginning of the last Administration. Among other things, he says:

"I have long been a firm believer in the application of the merit system in the selection of employes for subordinate positions in the public service. Eight months of practical experience at the head of the Postoffice Department tends strongly to confirm my belief in the beneficence of the Civil Service law. Indeed, so great have become the proportions of this department and the magnitude of its operations that, in my judgment, it would be a matter of practical impossibility to conduct its affairs with any near approach to its present degree of efficiency without the benefit and protection of this law."

The important rule established by Mr. Rissell that fourth-class postmasters shall not be removed before the expiration of four years of incumbency, unless for cause shown, will, he thinks, have a tendency to dignify the office by placing it on a par with Presidential offices as to tenure.

The Postmaster-General makes special mention of the needs of the ten larger postoffices of the country, to wit; New-York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, St. Louis, Cincinnati, Brooklyn, San Francisco, Baltimore and Pittsburg, which yield one-third of the total postal revenue, and he recommends that these offices be placed in a class by themselves, and appropriations made for them by Congress direct and without the intervention of rules and methods that are properly applicable to other postoffices. In discussing the congestion in these offices he saves:

"It however, this sugestion should not meet with

and appropriations made for them by Congress direct and without the intervention of rules and methods that are properly applicable to other postofices. In discussing the congestion in these offices he saws:

"If, however, this sugestion should not meet with favor as to all the ten offices named, or even as to the first five, then, at least, I urge it for the two cities of New-York and Chicago. This recommendation is not made for the reason alone that they are large cities, nor that the postal revenue received largely exceeds the expenditures at each, and yet it should be a matter of national pride that our largest cities should have as good postal facilities as the largest cities of any other country in the world, which is not the case to-day, but at least as respects the cities of New-York and Chicago I feel that this recommendation should be adopted at once for the reason that upon the efficient management of these offices the efficiency of the whole postal service of the country largely depends. It is as collectors and distributors of what may be called the 'world's through mail' that these offices render a service not at all measured by the local population served, or by the extent of revenue received, and every facility should be provided for the greatest possible dispatch at these points. Nearly all the mails to and from the other nations of the world are dispatched from or received at the New-York delayed an hour at that point may fail of reaching the through train that would bring it to the Minnesota grain-buyer, or Texas cotton merchant a day in advance of the usual course. A like delay might result in failure to catch the earliest ship sailing for foreign ports. It will be seen, therefore, that the whole country is interested in securing the best possible service at this point. The greatest concentration of the rallway mail service of the country is at Chicago. Hence its importance as a receiving and distributing point is greated concentration of the rallway mail service of the country is at Chicago.

to the postal business of a city of 80,000 inhabitants.
The total number of pieces of mail matter handled COLLEGE COLORS WAVING was 15,178,313.

HE IS GENERAL OTIS NOW. PRESIDENT CLEVELAND APPOINTS A SUCCESSOR FOR GENERAL CARLIN.

Washington, Nov. 28.—The appointment to-day by the President of Colonel E. S. Otis, of the 20th Infantry, to be Brigadier-General in place of General W. S. Carlin, retired, was of more than usual interest to Army officers, owing to the circumstance which have surrounded his case. Just before the close of the last Administration President Harrison peremptorily retired Brigadier-General Carr, who had refused voluntarily to go on the retired list, and nominated Colonel Otis to succeed him. There was much feeling manifested over General Carr's retirement, in connection with its effect on other Army appointments. When the Harrison Administration ended, the nomination of Colonel Otis had not been confirmed, owing to the refusal of the Senate to go into executive sessi Military Committee business, and Colonel Otis lost his opportunity. Soon after Mr. Cleveland's Administration began Colonel W. S. Carlin was appointed to succeed General Carr. General Carlin retired last week, and gossip among Army officers over the prospects of Colonel Otis's appointment have been rife since then. It was believed that some other colonel would secure the plum. The advancement of Colonel Otis will caus motions of Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Penrose 15th Infantry; Major Edwin M. Coates, 19th In-

motions of Lieutenant-Colonel William H. Penrose, 15th Infantry; Major Edwin M. Coates, 19th Infantry; Captain Clarence E. Bennett, 17th Infantry; First Lieutenant Charles St. J. Chubb, 7th Infantry, and Second Lieutenant Arthur Johnson, 11th Infantry.

Although the second ranking colonel in the service, General Otis is one of the youngest in years, being fifty-five years old, He will retire in 1892. General Otis was born in Marviand and was appointed to the Army from New-York. In the volunteer service during the late war he served as captain and lieutenant-colonel of the 149th New-York Infantry, and in March, 1855, was brevetted colonel for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Spottsylvania, and brigadier-general of volunteers on the same date "for gallant and meritorious services in the battle of Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station, Mine Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Totopotomay, Betheada Church, Petersburg, Weldon Raliroad and Chapel House, where he was badly wounded. After being homorably mustered out of the volunteer service General Otis served as lieutenant-colonel of the 2d Infantry from July, 1868, until February, 1889, when he became colonel of the 20th Infantry. Since the war he has been in command of a number of Army posts and has served as commander of several military districts. During the labor riots of 1877 he commanded his regiment, with the exception of about two years and a quarter, when he served as superintendent of the general recruiting service at New-York City.

WILLIAM A. POUCHER GETS AN OFFICE. Washington, Nov. 28.-The President has appointed William A. Poucher District-Attorney for the Northern District of New-York.

Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 28.-William A. Poucher, Oswego, N. Y., Nov. 28.—William A. Poucher, named to-day by the President for United States District-Attorney for the Northern District of New-York, has been prominent in the councils of the Democratic party for many years. He has served in the Assembly, has twice been a candidate in Democratic State Conventions for Attorney-General, has served on the State Committee and as chairman of the Executive Committee and as chairman of the Executive Committee, He was the head and front of the Anti-Snapper movement in this part of the State, and is the leader of the Cleveland forces here. His name was prominently mentioned for Collector of the Port of New-York.

TSCHIGORIN SHOWED BAD JUDGMENT.

THE BUSSIAN'S POOR PLAY IN THE TWENTY FIRST GAME OF THE ST. PETERSBURG CHESS MATCH.

game in the chess match recently played at St. Petersburg between Tarrasch and Tschigorin. It eded that the Russian's play in the game lacked in judgment, and that Tarrasch had matters much his own way right through the game. Here

follows the score:	
TWENTY-FIRST GO	ME-Q. P. OPENING.
WHITE. Tarrasch. Tschig rin. 1 P-Q 4 P-Q 1 P-K 3 Kt-K B 3 B-Q 3 P-K 3 4 Kt-K B 3 P-B 4 5 P-Q Kt 3 Kt-B 3	WHITE. Tarrasch. Tachigorin, 17 Q-R 5 P-K K 3 18 Q-K 2 Q-K 19 Q-K 20 P-X P B-X P 21 Kt-B 4 Q-B 3 22 Kt-Q 6 Q-K Q-B 3
6 B-Rt 2 P x P 7 P x P B-Q 3 8 Castles Castles 9 Q Rt-Q 2 B-Q 2 10 P-B 4 R-B	23 R-Q B P-K Kt 3 21 P-Q Kt 4 B-B 6 25 Q-Q 2 P-Kt 3 26 P x Kt P x P
11 R-B B-B 5 12 R-K Kt-K 2 13 P-Kt 8 B-Kt 14 Kt-K 5 R-B 3	27 Q x R P R-K1 18 H-K 4 R x B 20 B x Q K t x B 10 Kt-K 4 B x Kt
15 P-Kt RxKt 16 PxB Kt-Q2 Position when T	schigorin resigned.

Black (Tschigorin), nine pieces. A 啟

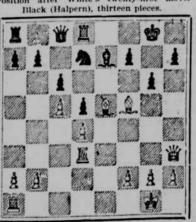
White (Tarrasch), nine pieces

CHESS HONORS EVEN.

The seventh game of the chess match between Showalter and Halpern was won by the former in orilliant style after twenty-nine moves. Halpern selected a counter centre gambit as defence. The ow stands: Halpern, 3; Showalter, 3; drawn, 1.

SEVENTH	GAME-COL	UNTER CENTRE	GAMBIT.
WHITE.	BLACK.	WHITE.	ELACK.
Showalter.	Maipern.	Showalter.	Halpern.
1 P-K 4	1-41	16 Q-16 B	Kt-44
2 P x P	Kt-K B 3	17 Kt x Kt	KPXKt
ant-KB3	KtxP	18 H-Kt 4	IL-Q
41'-04	B-Kta	19 B-B 5	P-K Kt 3
5 P-B 4	Kt-K B 3	20 B-K 5 ch	K-Kt
6 Q-Kt3	RXKt	21 K-Q 3	P.v. H.
7QxB	P-E3	22 R-Kt 3 ch	
8 H-K 3	P-K 3		K-B K-K
9 E-K 2	E-Q3	23 Q x R P 24 R-K	KI-H
10 Castles	QKt-Q2	25 B-B G	KL-K3
19 min.	12 min.	26 R-Kt S ch	K-Q2
11 Kt_B 3	Castles Q-B 2	27 Q x B P	R-K
12 K R-Q	E-K 2	28 Q x Kt ch	R-K K-Q
13 P-B 5 14 B-K B 4	Q-B	20 Q x B mate	40 min.
15 Q-Kt 3	K-B	1 hr. 39 min.	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
		te's twenty-first	move.
Position		ite a twenty-ins	

Rlack (Halpern), thirteen pieces.



White (Showalter), thirteen pieces.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 28.-Secretary Hoke Smith's evening paper yesterday contained formal notice of the fact that he has decided to retire from the the fact that he has decided to retire from the practice of law. This is made in connection with an announcement of a new firm in which his brother is senior partner. This is taken here as meaning that Hore Smith will either settle in New-York after the expiration of his term in office, or will return here and enter the Senatorial race. The story is that Smith and Gordon have split, and Smith will be a candidate to succeed Gordon. This comes from people close to the Secretary. His comes from people close to the Secretary. His brother is Senator Gordon's son-in-law, and the dissolution of partnership is believed to have some bearing on the fight.

WILL NOT ALLOW FIGHTS AT ROBY,

Indianapolis, Nov. 28.—The effort of Governor Matthews to extinguish the Columbian Athletic Club at Roby is still the talk in sporting circles. The Governor is now investigating the character

YALE AND PRINCETON READY FOR TO-MORROW'S GAME.

THE BOYS IN BLUE WILL LINE UP AS AT SPRINGFIELD-HOW THE TIGERS WILL

PLAY-WATERS SERIOUSLY INJURED. It is unusual for New-York to put on gala attire for any sporting contest, generally allowing this privilege to Springfield and other towns. New-York City is an exception this year, however, for the blue of Yale and the orange and black of Princeton will be scattered all over the city toiay. The colors were displayed in many shop windows yesterday, and they will be worn pretty generally to-day, and there will be a great flut-ter of club colors when the Yale and Princeton football elevens line up for their annual battle at

Manhattan Field to-morrow.

Speculation on the result of the game is much keener than was at first expected, as it was thought that after Yale's victory over Harvard the champions would be such prohibitive favorites that no betting would result. The followers of the Princeton team have not lost faith in their Tigers, and they show a disposition to back their favorites when substantial odds are offered.

At the Stock Exchange yesterday the brokers ound time to discuss the game, and many bets were made. A. J. Wormser offered \$10,000 to \$4,000 on Yale, but the wager had not been accepted last night, E. B. Talcott wagered Clarence McKim \$200 night. E. B. Talcott wagered Clarence acikim 4200 to 420 that Yale would win. D. B. Van Emburgh wagered 5500 against \$1,000 on Princeton, and W. E. Gordon took the short end of a \$1,000 to \$500 wager. The Yale team will line up to-morrow as it did at Springfield, and all the players are said to be in excellent condition. Princeton has done little outside work since her game with Pennsylvania, and considerable interest is felt in how the Tigers will line up. The team will be about as follows:

Name. Class. Position. Wt. Ft.In.Age.

Name. Western 95. Left end. 164 51 29

A. F. Holly. 95. Left tackle. 189 6 2½ 22

A. L. Wheeler. 95. Left guard. 203 6 1½ 20

D. M. Balliet. 94. Centre. 175 5 111½ 25

Knox Taylor. 96. Right guard. 181 6 2 29

Lancdon Lea. 96. Right tackle. 178 6 1½ 21

T. G. Trenchard. 95. Right end. 155 5 7 19

Thilly Kins. 93. Quarterback. 159½ 5 7 21

W. D. Ward. 95. Left halfback. 153 5 9 19

Frank Morse. 96. Right halfback. 161½ 5 7 20

J. R. Blake. 96. Right halfback. 161½ 5 7 20

J. R. Blake. 96. Right halfback. 161½ 5 7 20

J. R. Blake. 96. Right halfback. 161½ 6 7 20

J. R. Blake. 96. Right halfback weight of team—

167 pounds. Last season's team averaged 164½ pounds. The backs going lighter at 164½ and line at 175½ pounds. A dispatch from Cambridge last night intimates

A dispatch from Cambridge last night intimates that Captain Waters, of the Harvard team, is more severely injured than was at first reported. He said to be in bad shape generally, and threatened with brain fever. In the game at Springfield, when Waters was injured and helped to the dressing-Waters was injured and helped to the dressingroom, a friend went there to see how he was
getting along. Waters was alone and tears ran
down his cheeks, but they were caused by vexation rather than pain. He had been deserted by all
his fellows, and left alone in his misery.

The Harvard team evidently does not expect any
serious trouble in the game with Pennsylvania tomorrow, as the crimson has arranged to play the
Williams team at Millbrook, N. Y., on Saturday.

HARVARD'S LAST HARD PRACTICE.

Cambridge, Mass., Nov. 28 (Special).-The last hard practice of the season by the Harvard eleven was held this afternoon. To-morrow the work will be light, in preparation for the game with Pennsylvania on Thursday. The playing to-day was lively and decidedly better than at Springfield, and the belief is becoming stronger that Harvard can win from the Quakers. Captain Waters was on the field, but he has not recovered from his injury sufficiently to make it likely that he can play against Pennsylvania. Clark showed up finely at halfback, and it is probable that he will be the substitute for Waters.

CLOSE OF THE PALO ALTO SALE.

The second and closing day of the sale of trotting stock from the late Leland Stanford's Palo Alto Farm, at the American Institute Bu Third-ave, and Sixty-third-st., showed a marked improvement in the character of the attendance and in the prices realized. Most of the offerings were better bred and superior individually to those sold on Monday. Robert Bonner gave the top price of the sale, \$3,100, for the yearling coit Worthier, by Advertiser, 2:15¼, a son of Electioneer, out of Luiu Wilkes, by George Wilkes. The dam of Worthier is also the dant of Sunol, 2:0814; and hence, no doubt, Mr. Bonner's persistence in bidding against H. O. Kampmann, the Texas breeder, who was lucky enough, however, to get the full brother to

Palo Alto at a low figure.

Park Commissioner Nathan Straus has returned to his old love, the trotter. He bought three or four, among them the five-year-old mare Norhawk, who, as a three-year-old, trotted to a record of

The twelve head by Electioneer sold for \$7,700, an average of \$640. The eighty-six head sold from Palo Alto realized \$36,925, an average of \$430. Those which sold for more than \$500 yesterday

Worthier, b. c., 1892, by Advertiser-Waxana, by Gen. Benton, Robert Bonner, city, \$3,100. Norhawk, br. m., 1888, by Norval-Sontag Mo-hawk, by Mohawk Chief, Nathan Straus, city,

Paola, 2:28%, b. s., 1887, by Electioneer-Dame Winnie, by Planet; H. O. Kampmann, San Antonio, Tex. \$1.250.
Caroline, 2:32, b. f., 1891, by Pledmont-Carrie C., by Electioneer; R. J. Waish, city, \$1.750.
Teazle, b. c., 1890, by Electioneer-Teile, by General Henton; J. H. Dilion, New-Haven, Conn., \$1.025.
Marie Ansel, 2:25 at 2, br. f., 1890, by Ansel-Mattle, 2:223, by Rysslyk's Hambletonian; W. H. Crawford, Lexington, Ky., \$1.550.
Ameer, 2:27 at 2, b. c., 1890, by Nephew-America, by Rysslyk's Hambletonian; Castle Rock Farm, Seymour, Conn., \$1.320.
Attractive, 2:224, b. f., 1891, by Electioneer-Emma Robson, by Woodburn, thoroughbred; J. R. Wilson, city, 3300. Paola, 2:28%, b. s., 1887, by Electioneer-Dame

city, 2500.
Antonin, b. m., 1884, by Electioneer-Columbine, by A. W. Richmond; D. O'Dell, city, 5500.
Extramont, ch. f., 1882, by Piedmont-Extra, by Electioneer; J. H. Dillion, New-Haven, Conn., 5625.
Swarene, b. f., 1890, by Armoor-Sonnet, by Bentonian; C. Robinson, city, 5700.
Aveilna, ch. f., 1891, by Piedmont-America, by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; W. Hallett, Dobb's Ferry, N. Y., 5520. N. Y., \$529. Lent, 2:28 at 2, b. c., 1890, by Electioneer-Lizzie, y Wildidle; J. Farist, Bridgeport, Conn., \$70. Total for forty-three head, \$22,370; average per cead, \$220. Lent, 2:28 at 2, b. c., 1890, by Middidle; J. Farist, Bridgeport, Conn., \$670.

Total for forty-three head, \$22,370; average per head, \$430.

After recess twenty-five head consigned by L. J. Rose were sold. With a few exceptions the stock were in poor condition, and, despite their gilt-edged pedigrees they only brought a moderate average. The following were sold for over \$500;

Ealer 2:26 or f. 1890, by Stamboul—Bianche Falka, 2:26, gr. f., 1890, by Stamboul-Blanche by Nephew; W. J. Bunn, Philadelphia, Penn.

T., by Nephew; W. J. Bunn, 1888, 1889.
Kion, 2:47, b. c., 1892, by Comrade—Blanche T., by Nephew; J. Young, city, \$400.
Mizpah, b. f., 1892, by Stamboul Prince—Minne-Maha, by Stevens's Bald Chief; A. H. Moore, Phila-haha, B. Chief; A. H. Moore, Phila-haha, B. Chief; A. H. Moore, Phila-haha, B. C haha, by Stevens's Baid Chief; A. H. Moore, Phila-delphia, Penn., 81.700.

Vera, 2:18%, br. m., 1880, by Stamboul—Garred, by Junius; L. H. Hurd, Fleetwood, \$2,200.

Garred, br. m., 1884, by Junius—Garry, by King William; J. W. Daly, Mt. Kisco, N. Y., \$200.

Grandorn, br. f., 1881, by Stamboul—Garred, by Junius; J. B. Dutcher, Pawlings, N. Y., \$500.

Total for twenty-five head, \$10,280; average per head, \$411.

RESULTS AT NORTH BERGEN.

Lovers of racing are beginning to realize that racing is soon to end in New-Jerzey, and each day's crowd at North Bergen is larger than the preceding one. The largest crowd of the meeting was on hand yesterday to see the races and carry on the contest with the bookmakers. The track was deep in mud, and a number of scratches reduced the size of the fields. The day was especially enjoyable to

of the fields. The day was especially enjoyable to the "regulars," as it was cool and pleasant, and five out of six favorites passed the wire first. The North Bergen track will close after two more days of racing. Here are the results:

First race—Selling; for beaten four-year-olds and upward; one mile and a skiteenth. Zoldivar, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, first; Harry Alonzo, 5 to 2 and even, second; Persistence, third. Stonington, Sir Rac, Lord Motley, San Joaquin, Freedom, Headlight, Belwood and Double Cross also ran. Time-1-57.

Second race—Selling; six furlongs, Dalsyrian, 3 to 5 and out, first; Lemon Blossom, 20 to 1 and 8 to 1, second; Pokino, third. Melanie, Lavena C., Lady Mary, Clara A. filly, Firefly, Mame B. B., Roger, Bayard, King Solomon and Kitten filly also ran. Time-1:20.

Third race—For beaten two-year-olds; five and

Time—1:29.

Third race—For beaten two-year-olds; five and a half furiongs. Joe Ripley, 1 to 2 and out first; Sir Knight, 4 to 1 and 4 to 5, second; Parasang, third. Hyaway, The Bully, Florinda, Star Actress, Lento, Runaway, Elizabeth, Bessie Smith, Iceland and La Gartia also ran. Time—1:11%. and La Gartia also ran. Time-1:11%.

Fourth race-Selling; one mile and a furiong. Marshall, 6 to 5 and 3 to 19, first; Integrity, 5 to 1 and 8 to 5, second; Tom Skidmore, third. Sandowne also ran. Time-2:00%.

Fifth race-For maiden two-year-olds; five furlongs. Imperia, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, first; Ludlow, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, second; Senator, third. Mamie B. B. filly, Hacienda, Fair Knight, Mary, Fearless, The Joker, Scamp, Rel Cross, Walter Riggs, Teardrop, Queen T. filly and Refraction also ran. Time-1:07.

ran. Time—1:07.

Sixth race—Selling; for three-year-olds and upward; seven furiongs. Speculation, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5, first; Tom Flynn, 3 to 1 and even, second; Mary S., third. Marmose, Naronic, Prince Otto, Blue Wing, Balance and Kilkenny also ran. Time—125.

NORTH BERGEN ENTRIES FOR TO-DAY. First race—Selling; six furlongs. Berwyn, 110; Mendicant, 105; Woodchopper, 104; Sir George II, 104; Nativity, 104; Peralto, 104; Plenty, 104; Wheeler, 102; Mohican, 101; Krikina, 101; Gladiator,

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federate, %; Runaway, 89.

Second race—Selling: five furlongs. Repetition
118; Tiger, 116; Pecksniff, 110; Black Hawk, 110;
Major General, 108; Kebema, 107; Elberon, 108; Deinorte, 106; Sprite, 106; Inspector C, 108; Georgi Dixon, 106; Sappho, 103; Jim Blaine, 103; Bessie Smith, 103; Jakie Josephs, 103.

Third race—Selling; six furlongs. Bel Demonion
116; Themis Gelding, 112; Tringle, 110; Spartacus, 110; Marble Rock, 110; Tartarian, 108; I. O. U., 107; Vagabond, 107; Azrael, 104; Pokino, 104; Magsie Smith, 85.

Sixth race-Selling; seven furlongs. Brag Willie L. 118; J. McLaughlin, 115; Dr. Jek Foxglove, 113; Wormser, 113; Halcyon, 110 dale, 102; Oporto, 95; Dorine, 50; Misa Galop,

NO WINTER RACING AT IVY CITY. Washington, Nov. 28.-At an informal meeting of the Board of Commissioners this morning it was unanimously decided to refuse a license to the lvy City Racetrack to conduct winter racing there.

NO PRIZE FIGHTS AT ROCKAWAY BEACH. The result of the late election may have a depressing effect upon professional pugilism. Fly-by-night clubs organized for a single boxing fournanight clubs organized for a single boxing tournament are likely to have a winter of discontent
and trouble. It was announced some time ago that
the Reckaway Beach Athletic Club, a rival of the
Coney Island Athletic Club, would open its doors
with some prize fights to-night. District-Attorney
Flemming stated yesterday that the proposed exhibition should not take place. He has procured
warrants from County Judge Garretson for the
arrest of all persons who attempt to violate the
law. The warrants were said to be in the hands of
John Clancey, the detective, so the new fighting
club dies "abornin."

OPPOSITION TO PROFESSIONAL FIGHTERS. It was said yesterday that the New-York Athblow" to professional pugilism. This club has been giving professional boxing tournaments every month during the winters for two years. The purses offered were generally \$10; \$75 to the winner, and \$25 to the loser. The winner, however, is said to receive only \$50, and the defeated man \$15, so he "go between" getting the other \$35. The recent tournaments have not been favorably received, and the club may hereafter confine its sparring tournaments to amateurs. "These professionals are too clever." said a member yesterday, "and they fake too much and fight too little. The amateurs are fighters."

MILITARY ATHLETES DISAGREE. It is doubtful now whether the 7th Regiment will be represented at the annual indoor games of the 22d Regiment, to be held to-night. A team was entered from the 7th, but some objection was raised by the regiment, and the men concluded to compete simply as members of the National Guard. This play does not meet the approval of those in charge of the 22d Regiment games, and it was said last night that the 7th athletes had been informed that they must compete as a 7th Regiment team or not at all.

ANOTHER SCHAEFER-IVES MATCH AR-RANGED.

Chicago, Nov. 28 .- Arrangements were con to-day whereby Schaefer and Ives will play a match of 14-inch balk line billiards in January for \$2,500 a side. The contest will take place in Chicago, and will last six nights, 600 points to be played each night. The anchor shot will be barred.

THE WEATHER REPORT.

FAIR WEATHER IN THE EAST. Washington, Nov. 28.—The barometer has fallen rapidly in the Middle Atlantic States, northeast-ward over New-England; it has also fallen de-cidedly from the Missouri Valley southward to cidediy from the Missouri Valley southward to Texas, and a 'second depression is now central over Kansas. The barometer has risen from the Gulf Coast northward to the lake regions; it has also risen at Northern Rocky Mountain stations and on the North Pacific Coast. It is warmed generally throughout the Mississippi, lower Ohio and lower Missouri valleys and in Northern New-England. It is slightly colder in the lake regions and on the Atlantic Coast south of New-England and at Rocky Mountain stations. The temperature has fallen decidedly in Northern Montana, where it is, below zero. The weather continues fair throughout the Southern and Middle Atlantic States and central valleys. Local snows are reported from the lake regions and the extreme Northwest.

Fair weather will probably continue in the Southern States, and in the districts on the Atlantic Coast Wednesday. Light snows and colder northerly winds are indicated for the Missouri, westward over Colorado, with a moderate cold wave in Rocky Mountain regions and in the Central Missouri Valley.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAT.

Por New-England, Eastern New-York, Eastern Pensylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, generally fair; west winds, decreasing in force, and probably shifting to south; slightly colder in New-England.

For the District of Columbia, Maryland, Virginia and North Carolina, fair; west to south winds; slightly warmer.

North Carolina, fair; west to south whole; slightly we in Virginia.

For South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Western Flafair; winds shifting to southerly; slightly warmer interior. interior.

For Western New-York, Western Pennsylvania, Ohio, local snows or light rains on the lakes; fair in the interior; southwest winds, becoming variable; slightly warmer in Ohio.

For Indiana, Illineis, fair; probably followed by local snows in northern portions; southerly winds, becoming variable; colder Wednesday night.

TRIBUNE LOCAL OBSERVATIONS